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## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-20, 22-27, and 37-39 are pending in the application, of which Claims 1, 6, and 12 are independent claims. All claims are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

In particular, Claims 1-4, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on Wilska (UK 2,289,555) in view of Takahara et al. (US 5,436,635). Claim 5 is rejected under Section 103(a) based on Wilska in view of Takahara, and further in view of Shigeta et al. (US 5,394,204). Claims 6-8, 10-19, 21-24, 38, and 39 are rejected under Section 103(a) based on Wilska, in view of Takahara, Shigeta, and Yagyu (US 5,856,814). Claims 9 and 20 are rejected under Section 103(a) based on Wilska in view of Takahara, Shigeta, and Yagyu, and further in view of Kikinis et al. (US 5,634,080). Claim 25 is rejected under Section 103(a) based on Wilska in view of Yagyu. Claims 26 and 27 are rejected under Section 103(a) based on Wilska in view of Takahara and Yagyu, and further in view of Shigeta.

At issue remains the teachings of Takahara. As now claimed, the Applicants employ a power management circuit to lower the power consumption of a display control circuit. As claimed, image data received by a receiver is input to the display control circuit which generates a display signal including a vertical synchronization signal to drive the matrix display to render the image. A light emitting diode source illuminates the display. The power management circuit lowers the power consumption of the display control circuit between vertical synchronization signals.

As further expressly recited, the power management circuit is arranged to receive control signals for lowering the power consumption, where the control signals result from signals from the display control circuit that are initiated by the display control circuit. Base Claims 1, 6 and 12 have been amended to include this limitation. Support for this amendment is found at least in FIG. 2C as well as on page 21, line 4 through page 22, line 14 of the Specification as originally filed. In addition, Claims 2-5, 25-27 and 37 have been amended to correct language inconsistencies. No new matter is introduced.

The power consumption of the display control circuit can be lowered by the power management circuit between vertical synchronization signals and can enable low power consumption of the display and backlight which can be less than .2 watts. A transferred thin film active matrix circuit can be used which stores charge between vertical synchronization pulses.

In contrast, in FIG. 22 of Takahara, a battery 222 provides power to the light emitting tube power supply circuit 223, the display device drive circuit 224 and the reproduction circuit 225. Electrical power to the light emitting tube 211 is provided by the light emitting tube power supply circuit 223. Video signals are provided to the display device 214 from display device drive circuit 224, which in turn receives signals from either the CCD sensor 221 or the reproduction circuit 225.

Takahara modulates the anode voltage to the light emitting tube 211 with a pulse signal, which cycles at 60 Hz to lower the power consumption of the light emitting tube 211, and where the pulse width is varied by manually rotating a variable resistor on the camera (Col. 31, lines 38-40). By varying the pulse width, the quantity of emitted light can be varied proportionately. Using a 50% pulse width, the power consumption of the light emitting tube is said to be reduced to 0.25 W. Adding in the power consumption of the LCD brings the power to "slightly greater than 0.3 W" (Col. 31, 1. 62), which is not as low as attainable in the claimed invention. As can be seen, the power consumption in Takahara is lowered when the pulse width is varied by manual-user initiated external input.

Accordingly, Claims 1-20, 22-27 and 37-39, as amended, are not obvious in view of Wilska and Takahara, together, or further in view of Shigeta, Yagyu and Kikinis, since none of the references, alone or in combination, teach or suggest a "power management circuit arranged for receiving control signals for lowering the power consumption, the control signals resulting from signals from the display control circuit that are initiated by the display control circuit", as recited in base Claims 1, 6 and 12, as amended. Therefore, Claims 1-20, 22-27 and 37-39, as amended, are now in condition for allowance. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

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## CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that all claims are in condition for allowance, and it is respectfully requested that the application be passed to issue. If the Examiner feels that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this case, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated:

11/29/2006